NEW YORK, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1890.-THIRTY PAGES.

TORY NEWSPAPERS DENGUNCE THE IRIAH FAMINE FUND.

Their Efforts to Keep Ireland's Distress from the Enowledge of the British Pallic-Ample Evidence That Thousands are In Banger of Great Suffering-Gladstone Gots New Light on Irish Affairs-An Old Lady's Attempt to Make Love to the Enter-Big Seaudal in British Court Circles-Jews' Paintial Homes, Ossyriphs, 1800, by Tun Bun Printing and Publishin

LONDON. Oct. 4.-The Tory newspapers have gone into hysterics over the audacity of the Americans in forming an Irish famine fund, in the face of the official declarations that the reports of the failure of the potato erop are either pure fabrications or gross exaggera-tions. Individual members of the American committee have been foully abused and slandered, and the generous movement itself has been derided as a shameless political dodge, Tory orators, from the members of the Government downward, have taken their cue from their journalistic conscience keepers, and a concerted effort is being made to keep from the English people the knowledge of the true state of affairs. Balfour is still playing golf and shooting game in Scotland profoundly, and even ostentatiously indifferent to the threatened sufferings of the people whom he is supposed to govern. He has neither vouchsafed a word of sympathy nor manifested a shadow of interest in this momentous matter. His attitude, indeed, is so monstrously callous as to appear to some generous minds quite incredible; but here is one proof from hundreds which

At the last meeting of the Poor Law guardians of Dromore the following pitiful motion. which explains itself, was passed unanimously:

That it is with the deepest regret and disappointment we have to place on record that the Chief Secretary merely acknowledged the receipt of the resolution forwarded. without a single encouraging word. We would again most respectfully impress upon the Right Honorable gentleman the urgent necessity of taking into his serious consideration the hope-less plight of so many of her Majesty's subjects, owing to the destruction of the potato crop, that he might see his way to immediate ly setting works of public utility on foot in order to ward off the impending danger.

We also wish to give timely warning that we have no funds to meet exceptional destitu-

On Wednesday the clergy of Ennis deaner; assembled in conference at Ennis under the Presidency of the Lord Bishop, and passed this resolution:

That we deplore the widespread failure of the potato crop, which falls far short of the average yield, and in large areas in this county is almost worthless, and we tender our profound sympathy to our people in this severe visitation of Providence and in the hardship and sufferings which shall necessarily fall upon many among them unless speedy and efficient measures be taken to avert these calamities.

That we call upon the Government to recegnize promptly and honestly the serious character of the crisis that has arisen, and to ward off poverty and want by instituting in the distressed districts remunerative works of permanent and public advantage; that we express the earnest hope that landlords of the county will deal indulgently with their tenants, and not unduly press for their rents at this critical period."

On the same day the Bishop of Kilfenors presided over a conference of clergy of his dio-cese at which it was resolved "that seeing the ravages of the blight on the potato erop in this se, the greater part of the tubers having long since rotted away, and the residue being in large measure unfit for human food, we look forward with unessiness to the coming winter and spring as likely to be fraught with dis-

tress and want for our poor people.
"We feel satisfied that the laborers and small farmers among us will have exhausted their slender store of potatoes, their sole resource, before next Christmas, and that Boards Guardians will be unequal to the task of affording them adequate relief until the advent of the new grop. The outlook being so gloomy couraging we earnestly but respectfully urge the Government to come to the rescue while there is yet time, and institute public works of a useful and reproductive character thus affording remunerative employment to the needy, and at the same time taking the most effective means to avert the widespread destitution that appears imminent."

Similar resolutions by similar competent public bodies are being passed every day in Ireland. They do not demand charity, but merely work by which the State would reap permanent benefit, but neither Balfour nor his ers at Dublin Castle appear to heed them.

London was selzed yesterday with a veritable panic upon the announcement that the men employed by the Gas Light and Coke Company were about to strike. The company supplies three-fourths of London with gas, and its customers include 260 banks, 175 hospitals churches and chapels, 200 schools, 60 theatres and music halls, 580 railway stations, signal boxes, and offices; 40 newspaper offices, 261 Government and municipal offices, 4 paisces, 200 clubs, 297 hotels, and 6 great markets, Enormous interests were therefore at stake, and the million or more people directly concerned read with much satisfaction alongside the report of the projected strike the announcement that a thou-sand soldiers had been paraded at Chatham. ready at a moment's notice to try their hands at gas making. The unionists were quite unprepared to fight the British Army as well as the capitalists, and so promptly and prudently elimbed down and repudiated any intention of resorting to a strike. The company, having shown its power and influence in exalted quarters, graciously accepted the men's

assurances, and the storm rolled away. The danger that a great part of London would be thrown into darkness was for a short time very real, notwithstanding the unionist discinimers. It is an absolute fact that a sudden strike was to have taken place in the event of their demands being refused, and the men must have known that the company could do nothing less than refuse. The union not only demanded the diamissal of non-unionists and the sole right of supplying labor, but called upon the company's officers to said in collecting union subscriptions, and to dismiss suy unionist neglecting or refusing to may up. In order to defer the crisis the company temporized and utilized the time gained to make ar rangements similar to those which enabled the South Metropolitan Gas Company to inflict a crushing defeat upon the Uniquists in December 1440

bimultaneously it brought the enormous influence inherent in a corporation with a capital of \$60 000,000 to bear uponthe Home Office and War Department, with the result that it was assured virtually of the support of the entire civil and military forces of the Crown. Then, just as the Unionists had completed their simple arrangements, the company made its demonstration, and the men fled from their icultions without the pretunes of fighting. The Tories and capitalists generally see in ich also at the company's stand success, and look torward with confidence to the time when every employer may count with escildence upon the aspistance of policemen

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE, of labor: but Liberais and trades unlonists regard with justifiable alarm this intrusion of "Nowadays," localising the play to America. the Government into industrial disputes. The soldiers were to have been used in this case not only to maintain order, but as laborers, and the rates at which they were to have been paid had been actually arranged. This savors too much of Continental methods to please democratic Englishmen, and the Government will be called upon to explain its conduct as soon as Parliament shall meet.

The dock laborers have been in congress this week, and have surprised their enemies and gratified their friends by the moderate and sensible manner in which they have conducted the proceedings. They decided, among other things, not to boycott vessels now arriving in London from Australia with cargoes loaded by non-unionists. The decision is a serious blow to the Australian strikers, but it amply justified by the facts in possession of the dockers' leaders. They have ascertained that the dock companies and newly formed and already powerful Federation of Shipowners have formed an offensive and defensive alliance, and are easierly awaiting a decent pretext for a general lockout of unskilled laborers. It is not improbable that during the coming winter such pretext may be found or invented. and John Burns and his colleagues want to have their men ready for the big struggle in which the Dockers' Union will have to fight for its very existence. The Issue will depend largely upon the funds at the disposal of the combatants. The companies and the Federation are prepared to spend a half million sterling in crushing the union, and Burns thinks the dockers can win if they have say a tenth of that sum in their treasury. The Congress, therefore, in secret session resolved to make a special levy of £1 per member, to form the

neceus of a fighting fund. John Morley's adventures at Tipperary, folowed by his scathing attack upon the system of government by coercion, have had a marked and wholesome effect upon the Irish police and their masters. The Tory newspapers exhort the magistrates and constables to be careful now that ex-Cabinet ministers have taken to visiting Ireland. "Mr. Moriey's case," naively remarks the Dublin Daily Express, the organ of landlordism, " shows how necessary it will be for officials in Ireland not to be betrayed, however much they may be provoked, into exces sive zeal.

After delivering his great speech, which by the way, is to be published as a pamphlet and scattered all over the kingdom, Mr. Morley went to Hawarden and had a long talk with Mr. Gladstone. The latter obtained plenty of new facts about coercion, which he will doubtless use with considerable effect during his oratorical campaign in Scotland at the end of this month. The Grand Old Man is in splendid health, and spends his waking hours about equally in his study and in the open air. Kaiser Wilhelm is masquerading at the Aus-

trian Emperor's hunting estate at Muerziteg in the Styrian national costume, which is described as picturesque, but which the young monarch thought well to supplement with a brown cloak of homespun cloth, and a brown felt hat with a green band and a rosette of chamois hair. This finery was much bedraggled on the first day of the hunt, which was carried on smid a storm of snow and hall, but the Kalser was very much pleased, as he managed to kill two chamois, while the King of Saxony bagged only one, with three goats thrown in, and the Austrian Emperor shot nothing at all. The Kaiser's sport was nearly spolled by an amcrous old lady who had followed him from Berlin with a view to declare her passion amid the romantic surroundings of the Styrian Alpa, She actually managed to get within hailing distance of the beloved object, and was about to begin her declaration despite the howling storm, when she was seized by the keepers and dragged away. Only a half hour was given her to dry out, and she was then sent back to Vienna, where at the latest accounts she was awaiting her loved one, fully assured

of his affection. Kaiser Wilhelm had a very grand reception in Vienna as far as decorations, music, and hat raising are concerned, but, the courtly there was not much popular enthusiasm. This is admitted by the London Standard's reporter. among other observers, who, however, gives this lucid and convincing explanation:

"The people were so eager to see the Empethe splendid sight, that they actually forgot to cheer, and only waving of hats and handkerchiefs and attempts at cheering after the car riage had passed, bore witness to their feel

The Queen of Roumania directly she returned from Ireland was seized by the bards of Wales again, and they have continued right up to the present time to compose odes which they invariably send her, to present addresses whenever she ventures out of doors, and to give small Welsh trifles upon every concelvable oc casion. Carmen Sylva took the best course open to her. She gave the people her blessing and fied to Balmoral to see Queen Victoria, A Balmoral she found such an array of royalty England. Albert Edward and bis young heir Beatrice and the Battenberg Prince, the Duchess of Albany, and others waited upon the platform for her, and the Boumanian Queen could have taken no exception to the warmth of her welcome. Indeed, the unusual peartiness of the English royal greeting has given rise to rumors of a possible alliance between one of the Prince of Wales's daughters and Prince Ferdinand, heir to the Roumanian throne. Ferdinand is the nephew of King Charles. He is 28 years of age, and has lived almost entirely in Germany. He has remained absent from Bucharest while any hope remained of a direct heir being born to King Charles, but now that hope has been aban-doned and political considerations demand

his presence in the Roumanian capital. Carrie Turner, who has been living in London for the past year, sailed on the Aurants to-day for New York, where she is to take the leading female part in the production of

'Nero" at Niblo's Garden. The Prince of Wales left England to on a visit to Baron Hirseb, in spite of all the efforts that have been made to prevent his putting the Austrian court in an awkward position by accepting hospitalities within the Austrian dominions of an Austrian subject whom his sovereign does not receive. Several well-known members of English society are on

their way also to Moravia. The social unpleasantness which I mention ed as imminent some time ago is rapidly reaching an acute stage. It is believed that all attempts to suppress it will be futile. The wife who considers herself aggrieved last week addressed a letter to the Premier insisting that he should direct the law officers of the Government to give her their direct support in bringing a suit for divorce against her husband. The position is complicated for the Premier by the extraordinary conduct of one of his solinagues, a near relative of the lady, who instate upon urging her to take an aggreseise attitude. in spite of the remonstrances of the Premier and the Queen. The case is made more surious by the general belief of these well informed that faulte exist on both sides. The real fementers of all the difficulty are the family physician, whom the husband has long regarded as an undesirable member of household, and a lady's maid, who empyed her mistress's confidence, and who has gone about saying that she found a letter from a distin-guished lady of court circles requesting her mistres's husband to return a latch key which had been intrusted to him before he

left England. and apidiers against the organized forces | Wilson Berrett is at Manchester, playing to

Manager Sammis left by the Alaska to-day to conduct the tour of the play, which will be produced soon at the Globe Theatre, Boston, Barrett's new theatre in Lopdon will be

ready at the end of November.

The wife and children of Evan Edward Davies, an English actor whose family last beard of him in New York with the Lillian Lewis dramatic company, are advertising a reward for information as to his whereabouts. They ask that such information be sent to Mrs. Davies at 39 Forest Road, Dalston, London.

The shooting season in Scotland, where a number of Americans have been entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin at Balmacaan and Mr. and Mrs. Leith at Fyfye Castle, has not been very successful, thanks to the rainy, disagreeable weather. Col. Frank Thomson, who has just gone home, was more successful on his moors near Durham. The general impression is growing that the Yorkshire grouse moors are really better than the Scotch. The party which broke up at Balmacaan this week included Mrs. Arthur Paget, formerly Miss Stevens of New York; the Earl of Chesterfield, and Mr. Waldo Storey of Rome, the latter one of the best American shots now in England, Mr. Storey came from Italy to superintend the final arrangement of a magnificent series of bas reliefs in marble which he has been making during the last eight months for Lord Rothschild. They are now in their proper positions, and were shown last week to admiring friends on the occasion of the great agricultural entertainment given by Lord Rothschild to his neighbors and tenants in Buckinghamshire. There were exhibitions of flowers, fruits, and stock horse racing, a ball, and in short a rural merrymaking on a most gigantic scale, being the talk of all the county and a thing unprecedented on such an ceasion. The serving by Lord Bothschild of a champagne luncheon to 2,500 farmers and their families will certainly enhance his popularity as Lord Lieutenant of the county.

A mishap occurred during the festivities. The grand stand erected to witness the races from suddenly collapsed and threw more than a thousand people to the ground, fortunately with serious results in only two or three cases. The grand stand was erected by local carpenters, Lord Bothschild having refused on account of county patriotism to send to London for workmen. The notion that the Jews are unpopular because they are never landowners is exploded in Buckinghamshire, where the Bothschilds own a large portion of the land in the county, where they have all built or are building very magnificent residences. At one of these residences Mr. Leopoid de Rothschild is just unveiling a superb renaissance fountain in many-colored mar-bles, the finest of the kind in England, which he has set up in the centre of his garden. This is also the work of Mr. Waldo Storey. In the same county the residences of Lord Rosebery at Mentmore and of Baron Ferdinand de Roths child at Waddesden stand among the most sumptuous in modern England.

John Bowden, who committed suicide in London on Thursday, had one anxiety on his mind at the time he died. He was afraid the coffin would not be of that superior quality that his position entitled him to. So much did it worry him that he went to the undertaker's and dropped the following letter into the letter box:

"GENTLEMEN: I write this for you to come to 86 Abbey street to make me a good, strong, polished elm coffin with brass nalls. I have sent you the key of the front door to svoid taking my body to the mortuary. My nephew will furnish you with papers and pay all expenses. Make the box as soon as you can.

de Paris and Moulin Rouge. This dance was operated by the quartet putting their heads together and whirling rapidly, at the same time kicking vigorously, so that all the spectators saw was a vision of boot heels, stockings and skirts in rapid revolution. Altogether, "Carmen Up to Data" is a go, and the gilded sence of New York may apprehend its production there with pleasurable emotions. Harry Paulson sailed to-day in the City of with a new play to succeed "Dr. Bill" at the Madison Square Garden Theatre. The play is a farce-comedy called "Niobe," which is a travesty of "Pygmalion and Galatea."

ENGLISH HARERDANHERY CO. (Limited),

189 Broadway. The \$16 suit sale was a great success. We have none left. They all went, and we could have sold more if we had them, but we want to give you a benefit for this week, so we will do it in overcosts. We received by steamer City of Chester 271 top, box, and strap-seum oversoats that are just the proper thing for fail and early winter. To sweep them out quick we have marked them at popular prices; and when we say popular prices we mean prices that can't be resisted if you will call and sec. We claim to sell the best ready made clothing sold in this country. Our references are the people who have bought and worn them. Come and try them, and if they are not what we claim, the best ready made ever offered, some and get your money back. We don't we want to see how good we can make them.

Antumo in the Berkebires. The popular state to the Berkehire Hills is gin the our York Cristral and Historica Hiller Individual Harran (Inc.) has trained for Pillaheled, Berke Adams, Sc. (18) of agrees on one desarbor room one, have trained to the control of the control o E. & W. "The Ottomwa Collar." E. & W.

Our trade mark on your collers or ently depotes per-tool form, also superferring of quality and finish,-ade.

RACING WITH THE TARIFF.

and petition the Collector was as unemotional as a parior stove in summer. He simply said that the law said the building must be closed at 3 o'clock according to the regulations. He was very sorry, but unless ordered to do otherwise by Becretary Windom he must cartainly comply with the regulations. There was great disappointment at this. There was mother hour's pariety, though, and brailly it was arranged to appeal direct to the Secretary of the Treasury, and this telegram was rushed off to Washington:

taking my body to the mortnary. My nephew will furnish you with papers and pay all expenses. Make the box as soon as you can yours.

John Bowden."

Then he hurried home, and when the undertaker and the police came they found John hanging to a nall behind the door, as dead as the projection to which he was aspended.

The French mare Alicante, after her easy victory in France on last Sunday, was made the hottest favorite for the Cesarewitch that Britain has had for many years past, the price being only 8 to 1 against her, and plenty of money being invested at that. Gonsalvo is backed at 100 to 9 against, Victorious at 100 to 8, and a host of others at long odds. The Stock Exchange is backing Col. North's Royal Star at 20 to 1. It is curious to note that Alicante has also been installed first favorite for the Cambridgeshire, which is only half the Cesarewitch distance, being being only the first the season in local masherdom the opening of the Gatety Theatre with a new buriesque occurred auspiclously to night. The play was "Carmen up to Data." and the audience was almost exclusively young and masculine. E. J. Lonnen carried off most of the honors as Jost Fiorence St. John, who made her first public appearance in London since her return from America, had a rousing well-come and acquitted herself with her usual success, though Letty Lind came in for most of the applause in neveral very pretty and rather risque dances. There are two or three songs that are sure to descend to the hand organ and street band, and the fun of the text is just what English adolescence approves. Indeed, a large part of the bodding nobility and gentry was affected almost to fatal emotion when Lynd and the fun of the text is just what English adolescence approves. Indeed, a large part of the bedding nobility and gentry was affected almost to fatal emotion when Lynd and the fun of the text is just what English adolescence approves. Indeed, a large part of the bedding nobility and gentry was for the part of the bodding nobility and gentry was a

Odlector of Customs. New York:
The time of cleaing Custom House to-day is left to
your discretion, having regard, of course, to the law
and regulations.
William Wispos. The discussion between the Collector and his deputies was over the real meaning of this telegram. Some thought it was contradictory, insamued as the Collector of the Port has no discretion in such matters, but has only to regard the regulations, but Collector Erhardt believed that the remark instructing him to regard the laws and regulations meant that he should interpret it in its bearings with other Treasury regulations. Any way he decided to keep the Custom House open until midnight last night, and when he told this to the listening merchants a great cheer went up, which last night, and when he told this to the listening merchants a great cheer went up, which
was taken up in the antercome and in the corridors, and was heard throughout the building.
The Collector's decision keeping the building
open, it is estimated by careful authorities,
saves the merchants and others \$250,000, and
costs Under sam that much. Bo great was the
interest to have goods entered not later than
yesterday that entire involves in all their details were sabled from Europe. This was done
because taptains of stoamerips can enter them
at the Custom House much quickes that merchants can receive their involves, which
usually arrive on the same steamship as the
goods.

chants our receive their invoices, which usually arrive on the same steamship as the goods.

Great was the joy of the importers and of the Inman people wish the City of Chi-sac came racing into Junrantine at 5 o'clock. The agents of the line has a tury roady, Lapt. Red ford slid over the side of the steamship, and the tur, with full steam up, ploughed the waters of the invertee, and made about the fastest record of any ture to the large Office. A call was there for tage, the deform and he was first and the was for the interpretation. And he was driven legity-split to the Castom Rouse. He was in his uniform, and he grasped the vessel's entry rapers as he strode into the rotunds. He was quickly surrounded by the motor howling brokers and merchante and importers who had goods on the City of bleasts. It respenses to their cheers he lifted he carried own on to the deek of Deputy Collector Gunner, who, with Chief Clerk Dunn, was awaifing his asyrval. They were quickly aggreed, and the brokers, after giving another cleer for the Castalan Rouselland to Deputy Collector Stag wood's deek and delugad him with their engines for soods on the stamaning.

In the height of the happen, and her Polling cheer went up as Cast, Grundisech of the M. Reguling came in with his passers of entry for his steamship. The Bel Regular is a regular lead and recommendate, the passers were eganed, and recommendate, the passers were eganed and recommendate account bear of hack of the inman passers. The Bel Regular are passers lead that the passers were eganed and recommendate account bear of hack of the inman passers.

and merchants and importers having goods on her poured in their entries on Deputy Stan-wood, and he, with his chief ciert. Judge Quastenbush, made things hum in passing them.

RACING WITH THE TARIFF,

***THE CUSTOR HOUSE OPEN WITH MID

FIRST FOR LAST ENTRIES.

***MAINTEN SAVE WE AND ASSESSMENT OF THE STATE OF THE STATE

"Are your papers ready, Captain?"

They are."
Another cheer, the lights were turned out. None of the Etrara's mail had arrived, but it was a great day in the Custom House.

It was calculated that the failure of the other steamships mentioned to get here on time will cost the importers an extra million. The Custom House has been kept open after hours only four times in thirty-three years. The record is: In 1857, when Augustus Schell was Collector; in 1868, under Collector Barney; in 1879, under Collector Arthur, and on this occasion, and all of the instances were the result of new tariffs, which increased the duties. Cashier Bostwick received for customs duties during the week up to S.P. M, yesterday.

See 2003 17

| Monday | \$186,005 17 | Tuesday | 1,167,238 02 | Wednesday | 1,084,812 07 Total... .80,043,139 38

August September
Week ending Sept. 28 and 27.
Week ending oct. 5 and 4. Week ending Sept. 28 and 27.. 88

Week ending Oct. 5 and 4... 92

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—A fleet of tugs scouring Massachusetts Bay and adjacent waters for a sailing vessel with a cargo of wool is the most sensational feature of the last day of the reign of the tariff of 1883, as far as Boston is concerned. Unless the cargo is entered to night at the Custom House, the owners will be out of pocket about \$15,000. The vessel is the Edward L. Maybridge and she left Resario, Bouth America on Sept. 10, and is about due at this port. The towboat people say that if the ship is met with early this afternoon off Highland Light there would be time to get her into port tonight. There is a disposition on the part of the revenue officers to accommodate the importers as much as possible, but they draw the line on making entries on Sunday, as has been suggested by merchants who see profits of thousands transferred to the other side of the account.

thousands transferred to the other side of the account.

It is impossible to give the amount of goods in bond to-day compared with a year ago. The figures for October will not be compiled for a week yet. The duties on merchandise put into bond during September, 1889, were \$210.145.33, against \$871,993.99 the same month this year. The comparison is not a fair one to generalize from, however, for September of last year was an unusually light month in the respect. For July, 1889, the figures were \$1.082.000, against \$1.136.000 in 1890, and in August of last year the amount was \$524.000, against \$476.000 for August last. The official shedules of the new tarrif have not yet arrived, although the duties will go into effect on Monday.

TORONTO, Oct. 4.-In view of the McKinley to sorto, Oct. 4—In view of the mekinley bill, shippers have been straining every nerve to get grain over the boundary, and vast quantities of Canadian grain have been dumped into the States so as to escape the new imposition. The earrying capacity of the Grand Trunk has been tested to its utmost. Every possible means of conveyance has been pressed into the service and ordinary traffic has been very largely congested at nearly every point.

HER HUBBAND FOLGHT AT BALAKLAYA

He's in an American Soldiers' Home, a She is Living Here in Poverty, Mrs. Alexander Squires, the aged wife o voteran of the civil war, is living in great por orty in a rear tenement at 22 Prince street.

reteran of the civil war, is living in great poverty in a rear tenoment at 22 Prince street. The has been without food for two days at a time, and now is subsisting on the charity of a warm-hearted frishwoman, who although she has longed there, has not the heart to turn her away, in spite of its tening evident that the cannot may for her foodsing.

Mr. Studies was tormerly in the British cavary service. He was among the mambere of the liesenth Russars who took part in the charge of the liesenth Russars who took part in the charge of the liesenth Russars who took part in the charge of the liesenth Russars who took part in the charge of the liesenth Russars who took part in the charge of the liesenth Russars who took part in the charge of the liesenth Russars and the head had his heres shot under him on that memorality day, the comming to this country at the breaking out of the drill war, as a samulan (a file-charged do the count of South Carolina and letting leases prisoner, passed the following six mustice and a had in Southern prisons. A terminal was browned on the count of South Carolina and letting lease the passes and ten months service, He is now in the Boldery Hone in Virginia, but habes to gat a passion which will enable but habes to gat a passion which will enable but habes to gat a passion which will enable but habes to gat a passion which will enable but habes to gat a passion which will enable but habes to gat a passion which will enable but habes to gat a passion which will enable but habes to gat a passion which will enable but habes to gat a passion which will enable but habes to gat a passion which will enable but habes to gat a passion which will enable but habes to gat a passion which will enable but habes to gat a passion which will enable but habes to gat a passion which will enable but habes to gat a passion which will enable but habes to gat a passion which will enable but habes to gat the work habes to gat the work habes to gat the work habes to gat a passion which will have to see him to

The Madel Fast Line. The fastest his fines trains is america run between Pow York and Washington Wis Japon Youtin, Assaying and it and it. All the trains are vegitimed, heard I gream and significable by Platinth gan. Binden tool of Lat Self it.—Add.

JUDGE LEGNARD'S BIG LEGACE. The Colorado Man He Got Out of Bellevne

One crisp night in December, five years ago, a fine-looking, well-drassed man made something of a sensation around the up-town hotels. He was in company with a jag of large proportions and considerable influence, and the two were having a wonderfully good time together. The man had his pookets full of money, and he distributed it among the swell barrooms of upper Broadway after a fashion that made folks stare. As the night advanced he began to set wildly, and frantically resisted all attempts to restrain him. He acted like a crazy man on the street, and finally was gathered in by a policeman and sent to Believue Hospital in an ambulance.

At the hospital he was put into the insane ward suffering with delirium tremens. The doctors examined him several times, and at length pronounced him insane and said he must go to an asylum. The man gave his name as Louis Stremmel. He sent a messanger for a lawyer, and ex Judge H. W. Leonard of 128 Broadway visited him. Mr. Stremmel told him that he was not insame, but simply suffering from the effects of a prolonged aproe. He was in N. w York on a visit, and had neen drunk the whole time. He did not say where his home was. Judge Leonard got a writ of habeas e-rpus from Judge Donohue, but the hospital physicians at first refused to produce Stremmel in court, alleging that he was a dangerous lunate. A legal fight covering several weeks ensu, d, and a final exam matten was followed by a permptory order from Judge Donohue for the man's release. The physicians then gave him up, first exacting a guarantee that they would not be held responsible for him.

When released, Mr. et emmel hunted up the messenger who had brought the lawyer to him, and gave him \$50. Then he went after Judge Leonard with a barouche and took him to the Brunswick to dinner. The next day he handed Judge Leonard a check for \$250, thanked him profusely, and told him he would hear from him again. He then left town.

Judge Leonard did not hear from or of the man again until Friday last. Then a letter reached him from the law firm of Wilson & Trainor of Pueblo. Col., briefly stating that Louis Strem Lei of that city had recently died, leaving a fortune of \$50,000. When his will was opened it was found that he had left \$250,000 to Judge Leonard as reminder of the service performed him five years before. Judge Leonard expects further particulars in a few days. Meantime be has had time for little else than to accept the congratulations of friends. must go to an asylum. The man gave his name as Louis Stremmel. He sent a messen-

than to accept the congratulations of friends.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL. Gov. Hovey Says It Is a Swindle and a Disgrace to the Country,

Indianapolis, Oct. 4.-Gov. Hovey, the Re-

publican Governor of Indiana, is unsparing in his denunciations of the River and Harbor bill. He calls it "a swindle," and says, further: The whole thing is a systematic raid on the

Treasury. The benefits are divided among just as many Congressmen as will suffice to give a bare majority when the vote on the bill comes up. The leaders go from Congressman to Congressman, asking each to vote for the bill, in reward for which he is to have a liberal appropriation for the improvement of some stream or harbor in his district, thus making him solid with his constitumaking him solid with his constituents. When a bare majority of the Congressmen is pledged to the bill, the list is closed. Other men cannot get a cent for districts no matter how badly it is needed. The reas in the benefits of the bill are restricted to the smallest majority which can be safely relied to has it is because a more liberal course would make the appropriations so big that the people would revolt against it.

Take the improvement of the Wabash River along the southwestern part of this State as an example of the manner in which the public menoys are thrown away. Vork has been going our along the Walash for many years, and was sums of money have been appears and vast sums of money have been appears and yet the value of the river as a conmercial stream is not a particle greater than it was before a dollar had been expended on it."

districts. Do matter how badly it is needed. This rous nine benefits of the bill arrestricted relied to have it is because a more liberal course would make the appropriation so big this beauth of the propriation of the state of the propriation of the state as an example of the manner in which the as an example of the manner in which the as an example of the manner in which the been gring or along the Wallank for many years, and was sums of money have been setting of the river as a country of the state of the river as a country of the river of the state of the river as a country of the river of the state of the river as a country of the river of the state of the river of th

The threatening conditions on the Pacific coast that disturbed the fruts growers have disappeared only light rains having failen in that section.
The storm centre that remained stationary over the

Dakotas for three days moved north to Manitoba attended by severe high winds in Montana, the Dakotan and north Minnesota. An area of high pressure, with a cold wave, has spread over Montana. South Dakota, Wyeming Col.

prade, and Mebraska, and is working eastward. The temperature was at the freezing point or below in all those States. The lowest record was 26°, at North The wind along the coast was generally fresh and

blowing off shure, except on the New England coast, where it was blowing on shure with a dense fog. In this city the day was fair: highest Governmen emperature, 70°; lewest, 93°; average humidity, 91 or cent. : wind fresh, northwest To-day and to-morrow promise to be fair and scoler.
The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tax Sus

building recorded the semperature yesterday as follows: 1000 1001 100 100 100 100 600 600 Average on Ool & 1000 275

BIMBAL OFFICE PORSCAST THE S P. M. SURPAY. For the District of Columbia, Marriand, and Virginia. fair weather, fullowed by showers sunday evening southwesterly winds stationary temperature.
For eactors Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Dele ware, fair weather, followed by showers sunday night variable winds generally westerly; stationary temper

on Sundry night, westerly wands; nearly stationary te For Massachusetts, Shods Island, and Connecticut fair weather; westerly winds, night shaupes in tem

For New Hampenire and Vermont, fair weather slightly cooler, northwesterly winds.
For Name fair weather northwesterir winds eightly
cooler, except eletinusty in the vicinity of Forsiend.
For western New York showers, variable winds,

searly stationary temperature.

For western Feunsylvania, West Virginia and Obio, passa, followed by fair Westber Sunday evening; slightty smoler, except stationery temperature in southwest-orn Ohio; westerly winds.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CENSUS FIGURES RAISED.

SOME OF THE WARDS CONPLETE

ENOUGH FOR AN ESTIMATE. Stath of the Stath Ward's Population

Apparently Hkipped by Uncle Ham-tom partness in Ten Wards-The Averages Enough returns of New York's home-industry census were in yesterday to back un with actual proof the assertion that the Federal census largery underestimated the city's population. The estimates of the population in several of the smaller wards where the election districts are nearly all in, show a very marked increase over Superintendent Porter's figures. There are some wards where the estimates. based on the average of districts already in, show a considerable drop, but in all these cases there are many big districts yet to be heard from. It is very likely, however, that some of the wards when the totals are all in will be below Mr. Porter's figures. If this is the case Mayor Grant will order a recount in these wards to make sure.

Acting Superintendent Byrnes sent down 181 more books yesterday. They bring the total already received up to 459, very nearly a half of the whole 947. Supervisor Kenny's count of these books shows 644,170 names of recidents, or 1,403 to an election district. This is proof that the smallest districts were the earliest counted, for the first 140 averaged 1,212, the first 278 averaged 1,286, and yesterday's lot were so much bigger that they brought the average for the whole up to 1.403. The other 488 districts are of course bigger yet. The average in Mr. Porter's census was nearly

The biggest district reported vesterday was the Twenty-sixth of the Twenty-fourth Assembly district. It turned out 2.944 names. They'll have a nice time voting, new style, in that district this year, for there ought to be nearly 600 voters there. President Wilson of the Board of Health, who was at the Mayor's office again yesterday, has made an estimate on a number of thickly peopled districts from his Health Board figures, and he has several on his list which go considerably above 4,000. None of these distriots is in yet.

THE SUN has made estimates on the population of ten wards where the number of districts still to come in is very small

In the First ward, which containseight full districts and parts of two more, one full dis-

districts and parts of two more, one full district and the parts are missing. The total of the seven districts so far is 9.525, which gives an average of 1.331. The total based on this average, would be 12.249. Porter's figures for the ward are 11.105. The increase is over 10 per cent. Ten per cent. on Mr. Forter's 1.500, 000 total is 150.009.

The Second ward contains one election district and two-thirds of another. The single district has a posulation of 790 by the police figures. Based on this average, the ward contains 1.698 souls. Porter's figure was 922.

In the Fourth ward only two of the fourteen districts are lacking. The twelve already in show a population of 15,371, an average of 1.859. Based on this average, the ward should have 18,984 inhabitants instead of Porter's 17,764. The increase is nearly seven per cent. Seven per cent. on 1,500,000 is another 100,000 and over.

and over.
The Fifth ward contains ten election districts and only two are set to be heard from.
The total to date is 3,958, an average of 1.245; giving an estimated total for the ward of 12,450.
Porter credited the ward with 12,351 inhabitants. itants.
The Sixth warders may take notice that over

ANOTHER CONNECTICUT MYSTERY.

The Rody of an Unknown Person From New York Buried Without a Permit, POBTLAND, Conn., Oct. 4 .- Another mysteri-

ous case has just come to light in Connecticut, which is engaging the attention of the authorities. The body of the unknown person recently buried in Hadiyme, without a permit or the knowledge of the town authorities, was altimed from New York by rail. It was said that the corpse was shipped as freight, the railway officials not knowing that they were transferring acorpse. The name of Dr. Ed-ward B. Morgan is mentioned in con-nection with the affair, and it is probable nection with the affair, and it is probable that Dr. Morgan will join in making an investigation with Dr. Primisted, who is in Hadlyme for that purpose, Dr. Morgan is a nutive of fladiume and a graduate from a New York medical college. He practised mediane a short time in hiddendown and Forthal and afterward removed to hew I-rk. He is about 40 years of age. The burdal is now said to have occurred about two monts ago, and it is thought the holy will be found in such a state of decomposition as to make an investigation rather unsatisfactory. Dr. Flomstead intends to inquire into the matter, however, and learn if possible, who was thus buried, and the circumstances surprempting the death, lie is the medical examiner for the town, and will have its

Summoning the Ohio Law Makers COLUMBUS. Onto, Oct. 4.-There is no longer

any doubt that Gov. Campbell will entl an extra session of the Ohio Legislature. The message assembling that body will be incomnot later than Monday, and the Governor's reason for convening the General Assembly will be slearly and concessly stated, frampled is determined to get rid of the distances men in the Board of Fuhle Improvement in an other Boards is Cingmant, and the Legislature will be asked to legislate out of extense these corrupt Boards, as the Governor is poweries to remove any of his appointers as the law now stands.